roing. From ten o'clock Beekman street, from Names street to Park row, presented a scene of the greatest ex-cite ment. There was a perfect ruth of depositors forcing their way to the desk of the paying teller, who was promptly dealing out piles of gold to the timid and anxious is, while the street outside was so densely throng-h curious speciators that the aid of a police force

as found necessary to keep the track clear. Upwards of \$20,000 was paid out to the demands of de-ceitors up to one o'clock, at which time the panic subank could not stand it more than a few hours; and at one time it was reported that the directors had decided to suspend, which caused much uncastness. Such, however, was not the fact, as every demand continued to be not. Some of the depositors accepted bills of the Park Bank, they being considered—as indeed they are—perfectly safe. security of the bank, but the pre-railing one was that the run was all a humbug. One gen leman assured the anxious orowd that they were only hammeering a nail in their own coffin. Another declared the l'ark Bank the safest in the city, and stated that he know there was \$550,000 in the vanita, while the issue only amounted to \$150,000. Every-body seemed to think the others cosfounced fools for run ning on the bank at all; but the run continued vigorously mevertheless.

ning on the bank at all; but the run continued vigorously nevertheless.

Inside, as many as were permitted by the police to enter, while waiting for their turn at the Teller's desk, were engaged in peoping through the gause wire screen at the operations going so inside, from which the pleasant clinking of gold could be heard, and seemed to give assurance to the needle sity alarmed multitude that all was not lost. The caseler exerted himself screenously in allaying the excitement. He begged of those who wanted their muscy to step is and get it, but implored those who were there only through tells curiosity to leave the place, and not add to the excitement by their presence.

By the assistance of the efficers the sidewalk was kept comparatively clear, but the pile of lumber on the other side of the street was filled with people, as well as the outre of the street, until the run was over. The significant few bags of gold which were conveyed into the side door, and the otherful assurances of several graditemen on the street, had the effect of slaying a good deal of the excitement, and at one o'clock the pank seemed to be over.

SUSPENSION OF THE BOWERY BANK. Farly yesterday morning there was a run of both de-positors and billholders on the Bowery Bank, which coninued until the afternoon, when the bank was compelled o stop. Application was made to several other banks to extend aid, but they refused. By the last report it appeared that wheir specie was but \$22,398, which was, of course, exhausted in a few hours, and a suspension became inevitable.

SUSPENSION OF PAYMENTS AND THE APPOINTMENT OF A RECEIVER.

There was much excitement in the neighborhood of the Central Bank yesterday morning. It was understood the day previous that the bank had suspended payments; and long before the time for opening the doers large crowds of depositors and others gathered about. On Thursday afternoon last David S. Quimby, a deposi-

tor and stockholder of the bank, presented a check for \$150, payment of which was refused. He thereupon, agh his attorney, obtained an order of injunction from Judge Birdseye, of the Suprame Court, and also an order calling upon the officers of the bank to show cause why the pointed. The order was made returnable at 10 c'ejock yesterday morning, at which time Mr. Edward Copland,

pointed. The order was made returnable at 10 o'glock yesterday morning, at which time Mr. Edward Copland, president of the bank, appeared and testified as follow:—

I reside in the city of Brooklyn, which has been in operation same Colober 10, 1880; the capital it \$200,600; the amount of bills in circulation is about \$90,000; the amount of deposits about \$300,000; the bank has about \$3,000 to seed on hand; no other cash funds; there are some bills of other banks in our credit; we are a debtor banks under that head, but not to any extent; there are no deposits of other banks to our credit; we are a debtor bank to the amount of about \$25,000; we have about \$400,000 discounted paper on hand; the Central owes the Marine Bank \$25,000, and they have our (collateral) paper amenuing to \$15,000; the state of our collections during last mouth was very indifferent; there is over \$50,000 protested paper on hand, included in the savings department; \$30,000 or \$40,000 has been drawn out in the last ten days; the amount of deposits previously stated; have no other resources to pay the deposits, except in discounted paper; the average maturity of the paper would be sixty days from this time. He stated also that the bank was unable to go on under present curremstances.

No objection being made to the application for the appointment of a receiver, the Court appointed Mr. John L. Spacer as such receiver. An order was also made that as fast as collections amounting to \$5,000 should be made, the same should be deposited in the United States Trustomany, in New York city. Mr. Spader has been paying teller of the bank since its organization, and is a stockhold-to the amount of \$4,000.

The following is a list of the assets and liabilities of the bank, as prepared by the Receiver:—

Asset:

State and United States stocks.

Loans and discounts, incluting laid over and

Rote and United States stocks	\$120,235	8
protested paper.  Specie. Cash in bills of other banks.	1,000	0
CARD IN OLD OF ORDER DADAS	2,000	_
Total assots	\$625,116	7
	\$200,000	O
Circulating notes	90,000	
Due depositors		4
		-
The Court silowed the Receiver until next flie his bonds.	Monday	4

SUSPENSIONS AND THE WAY THEY ARE PUBLISHED.

67 READS STREET, Oct 8, 1857. JAMES GORDON BENNETT, ERQ-

In the list of suspensions and failures published in this day's Independent the names of Bowen, Mc Names & On and Hy, Bowen & McCennell are resorted, with an especial notice that they are willing to pay in full, with interest, providing their creditors will grant them an extension. Will you be kind enough to inform a regular subsortion why the names of these two firms about be especially mentioned as being willing to pay with interest, when there are hundreds of others equally willing and able to pay with the same accommodation?

THE TRENTON BANES.

for the last quar er -	
TRANTON RAMKING COM	
Assets without counting Doub	
"Specie. \$68,981; balances and no	tos of other banks
Notes discounted, good	\$160,28
Notes discounted, good	585,80
Other meeta	
Real estate	15,28
Total	#197 19
Total Liabdicia.	
Notes in circulation	\$142 BO
Deposit re and dividends uppaid	179 68
I'de other backs	
2.00 Mari	
Stock	
Hence last statement in Jule	
Specie items decreate Notes discounted " Notes in circulation "	\$38,28
Notes discounted "	188,45
Notes in circulation "	103,750
Depositors "	20.45
MECHANICH AND MANUFACTO	
Assets Without Oranting Do	
Specie. \$35 423; balances and notes	
Backe, \$43 041	\$78,46
Notes discounted, good	
Other meets	
Real catale	11,02
•	#412 AV
Total Liabilates.	*ero'ao
Notes in circulation	\$103.78
Depositors an : cividends unpaid	27.90
Due other banks	
	***************************************
Reck	\$229,66
Hince last statement in July :-	and the second second second
Specie turne, decrease	39,100
Notes discounted, decrease	86 64
Notes in directation, decrease	89.92
Depositors	46 98

PENNSYLVANIA. PENNSYLVANIA.

PENNSYLVANIA.

[From the Philadelphia Fennsylvanian, Oct. 9]

There was quite a large and highly respectable meeting f merchants, manufacturers and business men held in adoptedence spoare at 5 o'clock yesterday after stock, is pursuance of a call issued yenerday morning, to ake action as to some means by which the present moneary stringency might be ameliorated.

The meeting was called to order, and Charles Magalester chosen provident.

has action as to come such as meliorated.

The meeting was called to order, and Charles Manaioster choses president.

Mr. Manaisarus, on taking the chair, made a few remarks. He said that he appeared before the meeting in the midst of a financial crisis such as the offest among us have never eres before—one that has come upon us an endealy that the houses that has come upon us an endealy that the houses that have braved the violations of commercial life for Afty years have been swept away by its fury. Not only have the merchants suffered, not also manufacturers, miners and others, upon whom thousands of laborers are dependent for their daily bread. The meeting had not assembled, he remarked, to examine this the causes of this state of affairs, which might be a work of difficulty. There was one thing certain—that three months since all appeared to be prosperity. The commercial horizon was unclouded. The New York banks, at a time whose specie was jeaving the comprise at the rate of a millions in the reverse the liant of the United Shaka. After this exposition the New York banks, discovering their error, corisided which thirty days to the extent of over twelve militions are to be brought forward; but I deen it my duty to say it advance, that I condider the precent banking system character, what resolutions are to be brought forward; but I deen it my duty to say it advance, that I condider the precent banking system which requires each bank to have in their varies one deliar in specie for every three collars of its liabilities. Some provision of this national contents.

ture I think due to the community. But the purpose of this meeting is, I presume, to give an expression of the wish of the community that the Legislature new in easilon shall do at it can to give present relief. When we have more time for calm reflection, we may then reconstruct the whole system prodectly and wisely, and in accordance with the best interests of the community. Mr. Macalester, on concluding, introduced to the meeting.

Mr Gnosios H. Strukt, who said:—Fellow citizens—It is scarcely needful for me to add anything to the very locid remarks of our presiding officer. We are here to day to consider, not the condition of the banks, but the wants of a suffering community—of sixty if not seventy the arand artizans of this city, who, in a very few weeks will, if relief be not speedily extended be in a state of uttor destitution. This meeting, my friends, was called upon a very short no dec. Learning, this morning, that the real candition of things in this city is not known to our representatives at Earrisburg, it was deemed wise by a number of genilemen to ask our follow citinens to come together and give an expression to our ftellings. We want, this afternoon, to speak to our representatives in tones of thunder. We want them to know the real condition of things in our city. A few pertinent resolutions have been prepared, which I know will be heartily responsed to by every merchans, manufacturer and laboring man in the community. The question which splates the community, Mr. Stuart thought, as one altogether above party; it was one which concerned every laboring man. Thore were cases of distress within the knowledge of gentlemen who stood with him on the platform, the narration of which would bring town from the heart of a stane. As an illustration of thing community, Mr. Stuart read an extract from a letter received yequerday from the managers of one of the largest manufacturering establishments in Amorlea, by some gentlemen of this city. The assistance assed for by the letter gray reading the manufacture

as our own interests are concerned we might downstate who had been two thousand, and let them be thrown upon the county for support. Humanity, however decemines us to do anything in our power, and make any reasonable sacrifice to give them work.

Mr W.w. Mills. of Frankford, an extensive manufacture, was then introduced. He made a few remarks, showing how unless relief of some kind be obtained, immense numbers of operatives (in addition to tance new idle) will be thrown out of emneloyment, and general calciphia and its vicinity, within the last four weaks, from ion o twelve thousand operatives had been discharged from employment in the cotton and woollen manufactories alone; and in two weeks more, unless relief should be granted, it would be impossible for those cetablishments to go on. If in that single branch of business 20,000 men had been thrown out of employment there must be in other branches upwards of sixty thousand, and when sixty thousand men are deprived of their means of anyport, at least one hundred and eighty thousand persons (their wives, their children, and others connected with them), must be thrown into a state of utter destitution; for such is the rate of wages that few have been able to "save for a rainy day." In this state of things (remarked the speaker is concluding) we must look to the Legislature for such relief our suppensions of apone payman by the banks, there has never, in my experience, been a suspension and the suppensions of apone paymans by the banks, there has never, in my experience, been a suspension and the produced four suppensions of apone paymans by the banks, and the product of our failed of the product of our labor to market; all the elements are willing to perform for us their customary service, see, somehow or other, mas is unable to avail himself of the gifts which providence has placed which have a little payment of the tolkens which have the labor and the products of the above of our sountry, from one extensity to the children and payment of the bound of the produc by the poor man, so that the life blond of the common nity may be circulated freely, and made beneathal, bose savings banks have not changed in their condition rom what they were. Their securities still remain good; their property has not vanished; the property has not vanished; the population that was then in Philedolphis, giving wealth to the city by it labor, still remains. Why accould we, then, in a moment of excitement, wage a warfare upon all these elements of continuent, to break them all down, and, is the common ruin, to break down ourselves? There is not, I feel assured, one working man in this assemblage that would not give one monthly wages to have things restored to the condition in which they were in Jedy or August last. Yet if we could infuse into the masses the conviction that all the elements of their prosperity are still within their grapp—that there has occurred merely a change in the signs and takens to which they have been accussomed—if we could induce them to place themselves for one much in the rame state of confidence and repose which we witnessed three months ago—our fears, our doubt, our difficulties would soon be dissipated; business would return to live or inary channel, and every one would be again happy and contented. Now, can we not bring this about? I think we can. I think the voice sent forth from this meet log to day will assist; the members of our Legislator that, in times like these, we do not wish to take the "pound of flesh," but that each man is willing to bear his persion of the burther, and contribute his share to the general relief. It is upon the labority population throughout the State that the mischless and misfortunes of the pre-sent orisis fall with most telling effect. Eliz daily labor falling, his meage saving are soon expended, and then comes misary, ane with miscry owns diseases, and the speedy consequence is, the transfer of a family from its conce cheerful homogo the poor house. But if we could again have reliance on our select, and private and subter is a sup

Mr. certair item offered the following preamble and repositions:—

Whereas, we, the representatives of the mix of Phi adelphia,
mow in down meeting assembled transpective of party, in
view of the unparalleled discuss which is pervading all classes
of our business community. most solemnly state to the General Assembly of the Commonwealth, now in semion, that in
the honest options of this meeting, prompt relief is required
from the representatives of the people for the benefit of the
pro-in themselves—

Resolver. That we do most respectfully invoke the Legisla
ture to pass some law which wil enable the manufacturer to
keep his workmen, sad the other branches of outsiness to relate in their unploy the mee and women whose bread is entired by dept oftent core their daily labor.

Resolved. That the relief as much be simple and communionsize—not fe tered by provisions impossible to be executed in a
season of trial and parte, but such as will retrore confidence in
its general solvency of our scople, and bring into active and
beneficial circulation the products of fields, mines and workabove.

Reserved, That we justice to the excellent mines and workabove.

beneficial circulation are products of ficials, in the consider the shore.

Reserved, That we implore the I egislature to consider the sufferings which must be wishly follow in every department of labor, and to those also who have to evoluting values, as merchants, indeer and factors, if some roller be not promptly afforded by the present Legislature of the Legislature.

Resolved, That the promodings of this meeting he published, and a copy seat to cach member of the Legislature.

The resolutions were adopted amid load appliance.

The revolutions were adopted amid loud appliance.

Mr. Syraar rose to request that all types constituting the meeting would take the trouble, after the adjournment, to affix their names to a memorial which would be found in the hall, and which was to be despatched to Harrisburg, as an expression of the sentiments of the assemblage.

The meeting then adjourned.

ANOTHER CURRENCY MEETING IN ST. LABOR CROWD IN ATTENDANCE—ILLINOIS CURRENCY AREE GROWD IN ATTENDANCE—ILLINOIS GURRENOT FUT AT PAR, BTG.

[From the St. Louin Democrat, Oct. 7.]
The adjourned meeting of the merchants and others old yesterday morning at the Exchange Hall was very rgs.

beld yesterday morning at the Exchange Hall was very large.

The house being called to order at 12 o'clock by President Ames, Ges. RANNET, chairman of the committee to whom was referred the resolutions of the previous day, made the following report:

The committee appointed at the Marchants' Exchange this morning met at 8 P M. Presents-Messrs. Mannet, Garnier, Hogan, January, Crow, Wall, Gay, Oglesby, King, Funkhouter, and Tucker, Charles L. Tucker was requested to act as secretary.

Ex. Heary, Bank Commissioner of Illinoia, was present by invitation.

Charles L. Tucker was requested to not as secretary.

Er. Heary, Bank Commissioner of Illinois, was present by invitation.

Osp., Octassay moved that the proposition before the committee be smotified so as to recommend that currency be taken and paid out at par.

The yeas and nays being called the vote stood as follows:—
Yeas—Oglesby, Wall, Garnier, Hogan and Eanney—6.

The motion having tailed, fir January offeres the following resolution which was unanimously adopted. The committee therefore report the fact of their disagreement upon the main question, and saked to be discharged.

Chas, L. Tucken, Secretary. W. R. Anney, Chairman. The resolution of Mr. January, raferred to in the above report, which was not formisted us, was to the effect that the servebants of St. Louis should memorialize our Legisliature at their session this month, to issue no more State bends for the present, and to adopt some measure whereby the Gredit of those already issued may be sustained.

Gen. Ranney accompanied his report with a few remarks, stating that it was the desire of several merchanis with whom he had conversed that currency be received at par in trade.

Dr. Bossu Fran, of the Anniger des Westens, then came forward and made a few remarks in opposition to any valuation being placed upon Illinois money. He said the consequence would be a still greater fowing in of that money, and still greater en barrassment to got rid of it. He had taken that money into Illinois himself, and could not dispose of it. He then offered the foliowing resoulter:—

Fe it resolved. That we, the merchants manufacturers and business men of St. Louis, agree hereby, that on all py ampuls

Fe is resolved. That we, the merchants manufacturers and business men of St. Louis, agree hereby, that on all payments or delta or merchantiae, made is specie funds, we will allow a premium of ten per cent—any, that we will take 30 cents in specie for a full dollar.

Be it further recoived, That not within a superior or a full dollar.

or cens or merchanciae, made in specie funds, we will also a premion of ten per cent—say, the twe will take 30 cents in specie for a full dollar. Be it 'unther received, That rot withstanding we may amongst ourselves pay or receive any kind of currency as a circulating medium, we sank it alway pay the wages of our hands, work ingmen and clerks in specie funds.

Dr. Bounsermus upported his resolution by some pertinent romarks, suggesting, among other things, that a good way to gat rit of our present difficulties would be for the merchants to agree upon a general extension of credit among themselves for a period of sixty days. He thought his would do a way with the present system of borrowing from day to day, and at the end of that period the far mers and country merchants would have paid up, and all would be prepared to meet their obligations. He thought that if the Philadelphia banks could agree to suspend, the St. Louis merchants might agree to extend their credits. Some confession resulting at the close of the Dootor's remarks, the Parsiders called the house to order, and said that the first business of the meeting was to dispose of the report of the committee.

A motion was made and carried that the report be received, and the committee discharged.

The question then came up on Dr. Boernstein's resolutions.

Gen. Ranney moved the following amendment to the

Besoived, That we will accept and pay out Illinois currency at par.

was defeated by a unanimous vote.

The amendment, or rather the substitute of Gen. Ran-

The ameniment, or rather the substitute of Gen. Ranney, was then put, and carried by loud and universal acclemation.

The second resolution of Dr B is matein, though designed
only for the protection of the laboring classes, met with
some considerable ill humor from some of the indecorous
ones of the meeting.

The meeting adjourned in good humor and harmony.

The meeting adjourned in good humor and harmony.

JAS. H. LUCAS & CO.

We have received a communication from this house to the effect that in our remarks yesterday upon the suspensions, we were in error in staing the controlling cause to be the embarrassment of the branch house in New York. We are informed by the communication that the New York branch is sound, and will meet promptly all demands and fulfil all engagements; that it has had no dealings in Western exchange, and has incurred no lesses by any full-ures here or elsewhere. The cause of the suspension is attributed to the very extraordizary and rapid withdrawal of deports, and the very general non-payment by debiors of their obligations due.

OFFICE OF E. W. CLARK & BROS. BANKERS.

OFFICE OF E. W. CLARK & BROS. BANKERS.

The present unexampled stonetary pressure has compelled our several houses to a temporary suspension of cash payments.

Our mesns are very large and of a kind usually equivalent to and convertible into money, and we condidently look for a speedy satisfaction of all demands against us, and a resumption of our business.

Collections maturing, belonging to other parties, will be handed to the Merchants Bank for account of the owners, maless they order otherwise. Depositors will please hand in their boost to he written up, and those ovardrawn are requested to make payment as soon as possible. We will be eabled to take some more definite action when advised of the orndition of our Esstern houses, and in the meantime have to ack the forbearance of our france assuring them that our creditors shall be equally provided for.

This bouse is largely interested in several of the Illinois

will not affect the house of E. W. Glark & Oo., in Philadelphia.

The failure of P. Chouteau, Jr., & Oo. in New York is attributed chiefly to their connection with the Illinois Central Railroad, which, though one of the safest ultimate investments in the whole country, has recently, by reason of the great depreciation in its stocks, been compelled to call for an instalment of 10 per cent upon its whole capital. The demand upon such a heavy stockholder as the bouse of P. Chouteau, Jr., & Oo., was very great and embarrasting. We learn also that their from works in Pennsylvania have contributed to the disaster. The suspension here involves a reopage of the works at the Iron Mountain, at the Ladede rolling mill, and at the coal banks, by which 800 or 900 operatives are thrown out of employment.

ANOTHER BEATT BREAKDOWN IN COTTON AND STER-

ANOTHER HEAVY BREAKDOWN IN COTTON AND STER-LING IN NEW ORLEADS.

New ORLEADS.

New ORLEADS.

The excessive stringency of the money market has caused a further heavy decline in cotton, and the reduction from the highest point attained is now three and a quarter cents per pound. The sales during the past three days are put down at 0,000 bales, including lots of midding at 18c. per lb. The range, however, for this grade is 18a. a 18 i.c. The receipts continue to pour in rapidly, and the indications are tast lower figures will yet have to be submitted to. All branches of business are more or less affected by the pressure, but the merchants are using their utmost endeavors to brave the storm.

Rerikeg bills have still further declined, and sales are reported of bankers' bills at 97—or three per cent discount.

IOWA. FALSE ALARM IN THE WEST.

[From the Davenport, Iowa, Gasette Extra, Oct. 5]

We doem to financial news below important enough to give our roaders in this form, as it was received after the

Gazdie of this morning was worked off:—We have been shown a private despatch, by Hearts. Cook & fargest, received by them late on Entarday evening, stating that the Easten banks would suspend specie payment. The bankses of Ecotos will probably consummate the arrangement to day. A suspension of specie payment by the Boston banks leaves New York alone, and she cannot stand it three days without ruining New York city. We may new look for speedy relief and a movement of our wheat crop East. An illustration of the workings of a specie basis in New York, and a currency to the in Philadelphia, may be found in the fact that K, W Clark, D Age & Oo., of New York, under a specie basis, had to suspend temporarily on En urday, while E. W. Clark & Oo. of Philadelphia, under a currency basis, are not compelled to suspend, and so advise their correspondents here by tolegraph.

MICHIGAN.

MICHIGAN.

FFOFFAGE OF THE PARMERS' AND MECHANIOS' BANK.

(From the Detroit Free Press, Oct. 7.)

The Farmers and Mechanics' Bank did not one its doors yesterday morning. An injunction had been sued out against it, at the ins amon of the Attorney General, on the same rounds and of the same nature as that in the case of the Peninsular Bank, a few days ago. But of course this proceeding was not taken until it had become evident that the bank could not withstand the unceasing demands of depositors and the public, while it was impossible for it or realize from its securities, in New York or elsewhere. Michigan State bonds, which had cost it one dollar, had fallen on the market to sixty-a-ven cents, and its maturing paper, like that of all banks in those times, was not all paid. Its circulation had been reduced to some seventy-five or eighty thousand dollars within a short time past, and its private deposits—other, we mean, than those of the last coller. Of course, with no seeming prospect of immediate improvement of affairs at the East, and the impossibility of punchasing on at any rate short of ruin, together with the seeming certainty that its circulation would continue to come rapidly home, the bank could not go on. The panic bere had wibsided, to be sure, and with its subsidence the managers of the bank were confident they had passed the orlass; but though the panic had subsided, nonlinear bank and the bunk exeme one of Detroit have signed.

they had passed the crisis; but though the panic had subsided, confidence had not been restored.

MICHIGAN INSURANCE BANK.
Sixty eight of the business men of Dotroit have signed and issued the following notice:—

TO THE CITIZENS OF MICHIGAN.

The undersigned, merchants and business men of Detroit, avail themselves of this coose on of general distrust and pecuniary embarrassment to express to their follow citizens their full and entire confidence in the honest administration and present solvency of the Michigan Insurance Bank. Recent events place this institution in an important position, as regards the business transactions of the people of Michigan, who need one bank, at least, to facilitate exchanges and to aid in the transportation of the preducts of the farmer to a profitable wart. The baris upon which the opinion of the undersigned is formed is the public fact that, under all the monetary excitement prevailing in this city and elsewhere in regard to banks and bank currency, this institution has prompily paid, and centiance to pay, coin on its circulation, and meet all demands.

NEERASKA TERRITORY

NEBRASKA TERRITORY.

NEBRASKA TERRITORY.

ONE SOUND BANK IN THE WESF.

[From the Ne yranka City News, Sept. 26]

The Platte Valley Bank is located at Nebraska City, and thus far it bas withstood the financial breakdown, on each side of it, firely and unfalteringly. Its issue is redeemed in gold every day of the week, (Sandays only excepted,) at its counter in this city. We believe that the Platte Valley Bank cannot fall. Its circulation is small, it having drawn in its issues gradually for the isst six months, and its vaults contain more than enough specie to redeem more than twice the amount of its circulation. Other banks have falled, and others will, but the cit issue of Nebraska City are determined that the Platte Valley shall not go down, and so hardly a day passes but what the officers are testered heavy specie deposits by the citizens. On the first day of the excitement created by the failures at Omaha City and Bellevue, over ten thousand dollars specie deposits were received. The following banks have suspended in Nebraska:

Nemaha Valley Bank, of Brownville.

Foutenelle Bank, of Bellevue.

Wesers Exchange, Fire and Marine Insurance Company, Omaha City.

We have received a communication from this house to the effect that in our remarks yesterday upon the suspensions, we were in error in stating the controlling cause to be the embarrament of the branch house in New York.

We are informed by the communication that the New and the informed by the communication that the New and feltil all engagements; that it has had no dealings in Western exchange, and has incurred no lose one by any full-tires here or elsewhere. The cause of the suspension is attributed to the very extraordistry and rapid withdrawal of their obligations due general non-payments by dollors of their obligations due to the payment of the received of their obligations due to the payment of the payment of the payment of the lates of their obligations due to the payment of the lates of their obligations due to the payment of the lates of their obligations due to the payment of the lates of their obligations due to the payment of the lates of their obligations due to the payment of the lates of their obligations due to the payment of t

CANADA.

CANADA.

THE FINANCIAL CRISIS IN THE UNITED STATES.

[From the Toronto Colonist, Oct. 7.]

Some of our contemporaries have been disposed to view, with affected unconcern, the financial difficulties of the United States, and their effect upon Canada. We have warned the public from the first what they might expect; and we regret to be forced to acknowledge now that our darkest anticipations have failen far short of the actual extent of commercial ruin in the United States. The money article of the New York Herald of the Friday last, among other things, says:—

other things, says:—
Of all the gloomy days we have seen within the past six meanths this has been, by all odds, the worst. All the paste previous y experienced are as nothing compared with that of today. The decline in stocks since yesterday has been greater than jet realized in the same length of time since the present revulsion commenced. At the first board to day there was most frightful stampeds among holders of stocks, and the best run the last were alaughtered right and left. If there is a much lower depth for some stocks they will go complessly out of sight. The losses realized must be lamense, and the community at large must be suffering immensely from the enormous depreciation in market value.

lower depth for some stocks they will go completely out of sight. The losses realized must be immense, and the community at large must be suffering immensely from the continual depreciation in market value.

The same journal—and it unquestionably speaks the truth in this particular instance—further adds:—"At the close yesterday no one anticipated such a serious and sudden decline, and no one knows but that a similar movement may be realized to morrow. The sellers are those who, from actual necessity, are compelled to realize at any price. The section of further depreciation as by those who was afraid of further depreciation as by those who was afraid of further depreciation as by those who want money and are disposed to sell anything they posses to meet their current payments. This shows what material our community is made of, and it is such material that has made this city the motropoits of the Union. It is fearful to think of the consequences of such self-sacrifices, and it is terrible to conformilate the result of such a determination on the part of business men. After all, it is better to do this than to succumb to the first reverse—than to sit quietly and paliently down and see the wreck going on about us, without making the first effort to result the revulsion. By those who can see their way out, if there are any such, such succifices are obsertated from the means of living of the shareholders in different points stock companies, the suffering and losses of many thousands may be cancelved; and they being the bankers and bank capitalists to a large extent in the Union, must inevitably greatly embarases, if they do not bring down, the chief banking houses in New York and sinewhere. So far, we understand, the chief inconvenience to our banks in Casada has arisen from from their pursuing a narrow and sellsh polity towards each other.

They have rushed into cannother's vaults for specie for all the bills they could subser, and have pursued the unnational policy of each acting for itself, and not caring for the

BANK OF ENGLAND.

The return from the Saak of England for the week ending the 19th of September gives the following results when compared with the previous week:

Public deposits. .5.8,045,099—incresse. £886,021
Other deposits. .900,024—Decresse. 177.663
Rest. .3,914,656—Incresse. 11,434
On the other side of the account:
Government securities. £10,593,693—The same as before.
Other securities. £10,593,693—The same as before.
Other securities. £10,593,693—The same as before.
Other securities. £10,593,693—The same as before.
Securities. £10,593,693—The same as before.
The amount of notes in circulation is £13,901,215, being

an increase of £25,000; and the stock of bullion in both departments in £11,185,600, showing a decrease of £30,001 when compared with the preseding return.

when compared with the presenting return.

HARD TIMES ITEMS.

The Lowell Courier says that all the mills in the Roots Corporation were to stop working last evening, and not resume again till about the 10th of Novamber. The Mas machusetts runs but it re days per week.

B is said that about two thousand persons, mechanics and laborers, in Roobester, had notice "to quit" last Sat urday sight, owing to the hard times.

A number of young ladies in Balem, Mass., having omidered the state of the meany market and determined not to pay ten or twenty follars for a winter bound; have set about making bounds for themselves.

B is said that there are now laid up in the vicinity of Buffale about one thousand boats, which have been hauled off the canal in consequence of the scarcity of freights.

Change, at present, is so scarce in Chicago that the shop, keepers talk seriously of issuing checks marked "Good for 5, 10 or 25 orests.

The Albany Argus says.—There is a very large number of people in this city at the present time Most of the manufacturing establishments have reduced their working force, while a few have closed up. This state of this gas is not confined to men—hundreds of sewing girls have already been discharged. Notwithstanding the fact that the fall is always the best season for their work, now they can obtain nothing to de. Tailor shops that usually empley from twenty to thirty on partiacons and yeuts scarce have ensployment enough for halt a dozen. Everything indicates that the coming winter will be, to the working chases especially, a long and a trying one.

The Chicago (III) Democraticarns that there are 40,000 head of ratile to come toward to that oity, and thence to the East, as soon as the financial means for removing them can be obtained. At \$40 per head, this would amount to \$1,000,000.

Surrogate's Court. Before Hon. A. W. Bradford.

ESTATE OF CHARLES PETORIUS-TWO WIDOWS CLAIMING HIS PROPERTY—A CURIOUS MARRIAGE CASE RESULTING PROM THE LOSS OF THE CEN-TRAL AMERICA.

ret Peterius, came into this court again as claimants of the cetate of Charles Peterius, their alleged husband, who was lost on board the Central America. The counsel for

widow No. 2 called Elizabeth Fulier, who said—I live in Jersey City; know Margaret Fetorius; knew her in October, 1848; she was married in my house; I knew Charles Petorius long before he was married, knew him whon a boy; he was married on the 10th of October, 1848; Rev. Mr. Wm. Bishop, pastor of Zock's church, married them; (the witness described very minutely the circumstance of the marriage; I don't know how longsthey lived together; Margaret had one child by Charles; I saw Charles when he returned from Catfornia last summer; he did not tell me he was married again, but said he was going to see Margaret and his child; the child@had died.

but said he was going to see Margaret and his child; the child[had died.

Cross examined—I was in California and saw Charles there; was athis house; he introduced me to Susan; I don't remember whether he called her his wife or not.

Susan Fuller a sorn—I was present at the marriage of Charles Peterius and Margaret, fourteen years ago; heard the minister declare them man and wife; have seen Charles frequently since.

The case was then adjourned for one week.

EXTENSIVE SWINDLE IN PUTNAM COUNTY—Successful Attention to Page Counterpart Money—Arrant Counterpart Money—Arrant To Page Counterpart To Page Counte

HEAVY JUDGMENTS UNDER THE LICENSE LAW.—
At a session of the Circuit Court, at the court house in
Walertown, hast week, Judge Allen presiding, there were
three trials for violation of the License law—the selling
beer at two malcons and a tavern—at neither of which
places they were licensed to do so. The Judge held beer
to be among the "istoxicating drinks" proceribed by the
law. George Luilow was mulcied in the sum of four husared dollars, Franklin P. Carter two hundred dollars, and
S. P. Huffstater one hundred dollars—at the rate of fifty
dollars for each offence proved against them.—Batavia Ad
bocate, Cot. 7.

NEW YORK POST OFFICE ACCOUNTS—The entire accounts (ian quarter's) of the New York city Post Office were in the bands of the examiners in the general Post Office in this city on Saturday, 3d time. Such a thing never before occurred, and is really a remarkable business achievement.—Washington Star, Oct. 5.

Obstunry.
Coloned Ichaboo B. Crans, ist Artillery, died at Port Richmond, Staten Island, New York, the 5th instant, of caralysis.

ADVERTISEMENTS RENEWED EVERY DAY.

TREWARD.—VORT, LAST EVENING, IN ONE OF the Yellow Sird stages, an old account book, belonging to a book seller, useful to mone but the owner. The abover ward and thanks of he owner will be given by leaving it a the book stand, corner of Frankfort and Borth William sire of

REWARD.—LOST, OH MONDAY EVENING. AT the Hudson River Railroad depot, Chambers street, a mosaic sleeve button, very large, with fancy setting. Any person finding the same will receive the above reward by leaving the same at No. 8 Cortlant street, J. G. BUDHGL.

ch 2 REWARD—LOST, ON THURSDAY, STH INST. A
DD lady's chased gold bracelet, supposed to have been left
in an omnibus or dropped in Broadway. The finder will receive the above reward and the thanks of the owner by leaving the same at Fo. 126 Kast Seventeenth street.

55 REWARD.—STRAYED, A LARGE BLACK NEW-foundland dog. His owner's name and address are on his collar. The finder will be liberally rewarded by returning him to of avenue C. Alm to ST avenue G.

6.5 RBWARD.—LOST, OCT. 9, A WHITE POODLE

O dog answers to the name of Prince; has a hole bored
in one car and a little lame in one of the force legs. Whoever
will return him to Mr. CHARLES T. KIPP, 535 Rud-on street,
corner of Obsaries, will receive the above reward and the
thanks of the owner.

DE REWARD—LOST, ON WEDNERDAY LAST, A Del large black carly baired Newfoundland deg. in Four-teenth street, between Union square and First avenue, is marked with white at all points—breast belly and feet, and a small white streak on the face; has a spot orbited, about the size of a half dollar, resembling a burn, without sair; has a German silver collar, with padiook Whover will return the said dog to Dr. John Koch, 135 Third avenue, will receive the above reward.

S5 REWARD—DOG LOST.—A LIVER COLORED SEY.

S5 ler; had on a lea her soliar; subject to file. Also, a liver and while and mottled pointer. A suitable reward will be paid by returning them to 550 Washington street.

PSO REWAR 3.—LOST. A DOUBLE CARZ GOLD watch and vest chain, No 89,012 with a newsboy engraved on the case, at the Firemen's procession on Wednesday night, Celober 7, 1857, in the neighborhood of Grand, Rroome or Eim streets, near Broad way. Whoever will leave the same with John Simiatt, 117 Mulberry street, will receive the above reward.

LOST AND FOUND. A N OWNER WANTED-FOR A GOLD FRENCH watch, old syle; he gold west chain, and two stone sensite supposed to have been stolen. Apply to Thus. E. Ferris, at the book stand, opposite 45 Wall street, from 10 A.M. to it P. M.

DOS LOST.—A LIVER AND WHITE MOTTLED POIN
paid by returning him to No. 65 Grand street. POUND-IN BROADWAY, BRYWEIN CANAL AND Howard streets, a safe kee, No. 8 557, which the owner may have by proving property and paying expenses. Ad-dress J. W. Kellogg, 251 Canal street, N. X.

ORT—IN BROADWAY, NEAR HOUSTON STREET, ON Toursday afternoon, a pair of eyegiasses with a black cord attached. The finder will be sultably rewarded by re-turning them to 27 Boan street. LOST-A BANK BOOK, 111,161, ON THE ROWERS F. KERN, 92 Baxter street.

LORT—ON THURRIDAY APTERNOOM, STH IRET., IN A Broadway and Fourth avenue singe, a small broakskin steel clasped purse, containing about twelve or fifacen dollars in gold and silver, three rings, one a small ring with the letter M engraved on U. and a receipt for board. Any person, on leaving the same at No. 199 East Tenth Areot, will be suitably rewarded. OST-ON WEDBERDAY EVENIEG, WHILE PASSING from Twenty sexond street through Seventh avenue to Twenty-first street, from those to Twenty third street, a gold bracelet. The finder will be suitably rewarded, and receive the thanks of the owner by leaving it at 150 Wost Twenty second street.

ORT.—ON THE 7TH OR STH INST., TWO NOTES OF bell and \$183, drawn by Sami. Rokel. The finder will please send them to J. F. Wallace, No. 89 Broad street. Payment has been stopped.

COT-OCTOBER 7, 1887, RETWEEN SOUTH PERRY and Robinson street, a fifty dollar bill on Nassau. Bank The finder will be suitably rewarded by returning the same to E. COOK, 239 Greenwich street

DICKED UF—SUFFORED TO BE STOLEN, A COW.

The owner can have the same by calling at the butcher's
shop corner of Forty sinth street and Eighth avenue, proving
property and paying charges. STOLEN OR STRAYED—ON MONDAY EVENING I, ART, About 7 o'clock, from the premiers of Mr. Jas. Webster, Allastic avenue, opposite Oxford street Brooklyn, a moose deer, or American ells. Any person restoring the same to its owner will be handsomely rewarded.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

E Bast INDIA PALS ALB. JONES UNRIVALLED I Bast India, Burton and nale stock ale. A constant supply may be obtained at the office of the browery, 138 Bast Sixia street, Rew York.

\$1,000 - IF NOT CONVENIENT TO PAY ANT more down, balance on more may be installed to the convenience of the

Also, a plot of ground on the north side of Forty Section, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, 100 fost squares. Also, four of the blook of thirty of that magnificent blook of brown stone houses on Fyrty seventh street between that and Seventh avenues. The best in the city and the observed Linquire as above of Mr. BULKLEY.

\$1.000 CAFH WILL BUY A BRAUTIFUL TWO Brooklyn; bouse splendidly finished; lote laid out in a garden, with fruit, flowers, &c.; a glass grapery of choice fruit.

B. STREKT, 81 Massan street.

\$3.500. - FOR SALE, TWO SPLENDID ENGLISH between flecond and Taird avenues, tests between flecond and Taird avenues, each petween the two resters the houses are now being finished, and have all the modern improvements, such as marble manitels, panelled endings, gas, bath, &c. The street is graded, pay-d, dagged, our and sutter. Price \$3.500 for house, or would let to a genteal finity for five years' long. Terms accomm dating te the pushaser. Apply to Mr. MoMANUS, at the building, or 165 constructs.

\$20.000 -POR SALE FOR UNENCUMBERED the Orystal Palsoe. Apply to Mr. WOODWORTH, the oxide-

\$200.000 -MURRAY : ILL. PROPERTY.—\$1.505 slory marrie hours on for three c ithose seven fi st class four slory marrie hours on Fourth avenue and Entry sixth strenues and also several fine houses on Madison and Fifth avenues and Thirty eighth street, varying in prices from \$14.000 to \$20.000 cach, all built by day, 's work. Terms cary. Apply to JOHE MILDRUM, corner of Thirty-fifth street and Madison avenue.

A PEW VERY MAGNIFICENT FARMS, IN THE RICHest, most settled and accessive portion of Iowa, will be
exchanged for real estate in this city or Brocklyn. It is within
the ability of the smallest means to accure a luxuriant farm.
A. M. FERRIS & BRU., No. 4 Hanover street.

A BANK WITHOUT FAILING, AT a BARGAIN.—POR sale, in the beautiful village of thics, South Hill Respond track, 4% acres, two coltages and barn; ground supplied with spring water, superior for rating any kind of profess; fine building sites, close to the village, which with advantage may be divided into village lots. Terms \$500 down; the other half on bond and morigage if not convenient to pay the whole. Houses insured in New York for \$400. Apply to the owner, 96 Fourth avenue, New York, or at the Clinton House, Ithaca, of Mr. Thompson. Apply for one week.

MARM WANTED—ABOUT 30 AURES, GOOD LAND, wood, water and buildings, in Orange county, N. T., or Roeris county, N. J., not over three miles from railway. Will rest for one year, with privilege of purchasing. Address, with full particulars of stock, rent, price, &c., S. H., Herald office.

TABME FOR SALE—900 IN DIFFERENT DIRECTIONS IN one 198 acres, in Sullivan county, N. Y. 4 miles from referred station, cannal and rivers, 52,30; good atone dae and water power: best place for miles; the wood on it will sell for \$8,000 one 3.400 acres, 511 500. 800 000 acres of land, miles, water power country seas; vallage and city property. Apply to J. VANDERSILT, 84 Fulton street, agent and auctioneer.

FOR SALE—THE TWO HOUSES NOS. 183 AND 185 F. East Thirty sixth street, bet ween Second and Third avenue. Fald house are replete with all the modern improvements. They have only to be seen to be admired. Apply on the premises.

TOR SALE—A FIRST RATE FARM, IN MERCIES County, Obio. near canal and raircads, or will be contained for Brooklyn property, bonds, or paying stocks.

J. P. GAYROR, 16 Nassau street.

J. P. GAYROR, It Is a stock.

TOR SALE-THE CONVENIERT THERE STORY to brick house and lot ho, 47 hast Thirty-first street, between Fourth and Fadison avenues; has Croton and gas throughout the house; in good order; will be sold low; tarms easy. Can be seen any time through the day. Inquire on the presides. Premises.

INOR SALE—AT \$160 A PIECE. \$20 PAYABLE EVERY
In three months, a few more lots, beautifully situated,
within 65 minutes ride from the City Hall by ferry and stage,
which run every fifteen winutes. Tills perfect. Apply to the
owner, \$25 Broadway, corner of flarelay street, third floor,
room 45%.

FOOR SALE—THAT SPLENDIO COUNTRY SEAT AT NORTH Haverstraw, known as the Garner place, 1½ miles west of Grassy Point 15 acres; house two story and basement. 40 x 45 feet; good barn, water power of 100 horse on the place Froe \$5,000; less than the house cost; a lovely spring near the door, a variety of fruit and shade trees. Inquire of Mr. 1-AMOMD, next door, or of A. DAVIB, 255 Minth avenue, New York.

FOR SALE-IF APPLIED FOR SOON, A GERAT I fruit and garden farm, I acros, 35 miles up the Hudson river. also for sale, a splendid store property, No. 421 Sinth avenue, house three story; Croton, gas, &c. Apply to the owner, at 200 Sinth avenue, near Twenty seventh street.

TOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY or merchandles adapted to the Southern or Western markets—Acout 1 300 acres of choice coal and timber lands is Potter com y. Pennsylvania, well adapted to either lumbering or miseral purposes; land well covered with a large and tirrifty growth of pine, white oak, &c., of the best quality, is all about twenty-five millions of feet; accessible to market either by the way of sinnamohing Greek to Lockhaven, or by the way of the Sunbury and Eric road, now in course of construction. This land for the above purposes cannot be surpassed in the region and offers large inducements. For further particulars inquire of JOHN L. VANDEWATER, MS Broad way, second floor.

FOR SALE—A FIRE THREE STORY HOUSE, BROW'S stone front, in perfect order, with all the modern improvement, situated very pleasantly in Twenty-initis street, seen fitth avenue. Inquire of O. F. PFEFFER, 20 John street.

EVOR SALE OR EXCHANGE-PIRST CLASS BUSINESS property, now ren'ed for \$2,000 per annum, located in one of the most flourishing Western cities—property in New York Processin or Jersey City will be taken. The rent of \$2,000 is reliable. CHAS R. MILSAR, 14 Pine strost. INGR SALE OR TO LET-ONE FOUR STORY BROWN I stone house, with high basement, situate on Rutherford place opposite Stwy-seam square. This house contains all the modern improvements; keys will be found at 122 mas Seventeents street. Also one three a cry brick house, situate at No. 9 Poplar street. Frooklyn, which on examination will be found a very comfortable one. Terms moderate. For Experimental contents of the second property at 12 Pagel street, front office, as

stairs, where the keys can be had. POR RALE OR TO LET THE TPRKE STORY HOUSE And lot 528 Houston street; has all the modern improvements; lot 20 9 by 70. Price \$7,500, most of which can remain cu intorgage. Rent \$700. Can be seen from 10 to 11 A. M. Apply 10 h 1RAM MERGITT, 49 Third avenue, before \$\frac{2}{3}\$ and after \$\frac{2}{3}\$ colock. Prosecssion immediately.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A HANDSOME BRICK HOUSE In Seventiesh street, with three adjoining loss, between Third and Fourth avenues; gas and Orotos water in the louse. It commands a line view of the city and an extended view into seven counties. Terms casy. Apply at Taird avenue and Seventy, second street.

Also, lots on the north sile of Seventy second street, between Third and Fourth avenues, for asle or exchange for improved ty property. A handsome house and stable on Seventy-first street for sale or to let. Apply as above

FOR SALE, OR TO LET ORBAP SEVERAL MEAT Cottage houses near Bushwick Cross Roads Rest Brooklyn, within half an hour a rice of few York city, and stages by the door every few minutes. Some of these houses are besulffully located, with line gardens, shaded trees, grape vines, &c. Apply to J. Gulick, at No. 7 Henry street, New York city, from 1 to 12 o clock A. M.

Horselly, from 1 to 1 ow THIRTIETH STREET FOR sale, near Second avenue. A full stand, first class from story by wen s one house in an unexpositionable suighborhood, and worsh \$12,500. Will be sold at a great sacrifice, in consequence of the hard times. Also a similar house to exchange for a country place.

W. A. M. H. WARD, 47 Exchange place, TO REAL ESTATE OWNERS—EMBARRASSED REAL estate owners of property in this city who want money immediately, and who have bargains, may address confidently, the full description, price, Ac. F. W., box 1000 Post office. All communications strictly confidential.

W 1800NSIN LAND IN EXCHANGE FOR ANY KIRE of merchandise. The land is finely located, and life perfect.

A JOY HOOFE, 471 Broadway. W ANTED TO PURCHASE—A SMALL FARY, SAT W to 50 sorrs, with collage, necessary outbuildings, fements, in good order, convenient to fishing, within 30 miles of New York, and rasy of scores by railroad or steamboat. Address portpaid stating price, Ac. J. O., care of T. Irvin & Son. 31 and 53 Pine street, New York.

\$500 TO E3,000.—TEN DINING, BAR AND OTSTEE the most describle; the city, and most favorable leaves, loss tions and describle; the city, and most favorable leaves, loss tions and terms. B.GUS & SOUTH WICK, St Samsan street. \$900.—THIS SUM WILL PURCHASE ONE HALE sure of yielding each party at least \$5.000 per annurs; it is light and persons, easily anguired, and attended with no risk whaterer. Apply to WHEELER & CO., 334 Broadway, office 18, \$2.000.—A GREAT BARGAIN.—ENTIRE STOOM store, one of the lest atends in the city. This stock will be soid at great sacrifice because of alciences of proprietor.

WM. P. PRATT & OO., 84 Nassau street.

A SPLENDID STAND FOR A LAGER BIR SALOON A in the cest city thoroughfare; lease of house, (three years, eleganily furnished, wits sar, a vobil lard tables mirrors, as, for sale at half cost; owner going South. GEO. WALTER, 20 Broadway, office 41.

AN AMBROTYPE AND DAGUERRAM GALLERY d. for sale low, up only one dight of stairs and in a good lo-cation for business. A fue lot of show cases (ill frames as specimen pictures, and a wacte size genuice Volgitander-camers included. Inquire of SEELY A GARBANATI, 424 Broadway.

COAL TARD FOR SALE.—THE LEASE AND FIX tures, horses, earls. Ac. of an old established coal yard now doing a good business, will be sold low to a responsible party wishing to engage in the business. For particulars as dress Coal, Herald wines.

LOR SALE—THE WELL ENOWS PUBLIC HOUSE, I known as 40 Bowery; the barroom, fixtures and all the things pertaining to the above house. Inquire on the pressures, from 4 to 9 F. M.

FUGR RALE—A DINING SALCON, LOCATED IN ORE of the best business thoroughteres in the city, and doing a good business. Will be sold cheap for cash, or would exchange for western lands. Address O. W., Breadway Post office.

FOR SALE—AN OYSTER AND DRIPKING SALOON.—Positively must, will and shall sell this week, or forfest the whole. Persons wishing to buy a fortune for a small amount of money inquire at 756 Freedway, of KAUPMANN A GARDNER. FOR HALE—ONE OF THE BEST PUBLIC HOUSES IN the city, with long lease and low rent. Inquire at No. 4 New street, in the saloon.

FOR SALE LOW-A GOOD CHANCE TO MAKE money, only \$110 required—the cellee and eating saloss in the basement of Fo. 75 Nassau street. In suite on the premises, of Mr. Mild. SE. mose, of miles and mose and mose and mose and mose and mose are furnames; will heat three or four large floors; in perfect order, been used about three or four months. Also first class plant, can be selected from a large stock. Inquire at 343 filecohors.

THE TURE.

TROTTING STALLION JUPITER, (BY LONG ISLAND Black Hawk, out of Glory)—To accommodate those when to breed fail coits of this celebrated stock, Jupiter we stand for a short fall season at John I. Snedker's, near the Union Course, Long Island.